Mr. Chatfield to Justice Thomas's place on

the roads were operated separately under parate and distinct officials, seemed to

of one of Mr. Harriman's own officials

This was J. M. Kruttschnitt, director of

maintenance and operation of all the lines.

Lawyer Kellogg brought out from him

that the general managers of the different

Harrimen railroads overlap. One case

that was cited was the general manager of

the division extending from Green River,

which is east of Ogden, to Nevada. Part

of that line is in the Union Pacific and part

in the Southern Pacific. Mr. Kruttschnitt

in reply to a question from Mr. Kellogg

said that Mr. Harriman himself in a general

way had prescribed such divisions. He

also said he believed that the plan of putting

the operation and maintenance of all the

the same. The road that gave the quickest

Mr. Munroe, though he tried to be, was

not the best witness that Mr. Harriman could

have had. He was led into admitting that

prior to the purchase of the Southern Pacific

there was great competition between that

road and the Union Pacific for Portland

business. He tried to correct himself by

saying that the same competition still ex-isted. He also said that the Union Pacific

watched its competitors closely to see how

the Southern Pacific " suggested Mr. Kel-

All of the Harriman officials examined

NEW LAW RATE SCHEDULES.

Some of Which Roads Do Not Like.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10 .- The Interstate Com-

herce Commission held a meeting here this afternoon; after the hearing in the

Harriman case and decided to make cer-

tain important changes in rate schedules

While the commission formally adopted

vomulgated until the members reach Washington Chairman Knapp and some

changes will be made known in a few days.

Some of these changes have been made

elves and some were de ided on by the

oads. There have been specia con

erences here the last day or two between

d-members of the commission for the

soon as the commission gets back to Wash-

BATTLE AT DOOR OF COURT.

seb Tries Vainly to Rescue Two Prisoners

From Detective Daly.

street station was forced to draw his re-

To prisoners against a cro wdof their

that the policemen inside the court knew

An incident of the strike among the

the trouble. Benjamin Salmonowitz,

Mrs. Jennie Enkel, who was assaulted

her husband's shop, at 202 Broome street.

dragged into the street by the hair

morning, so Daly secured an adjourn-

ment of two weeks. Salmonowitz mean-thile is out on \$1,000 bail. Both sides had a number of witnesses a court. When the two parties reached

meet, a sympathizer of the union.

Blows were exchanged and Schneiderth, who is much the larger, pounded
and on the head and shoulder with a billy.

sergeant and his men cleared the street.
Magistrate Moss fined Schneiderman and
Smul \$10 each for fighting.

HAS THE EVIL EYE.

Mo. 3" Turns It On Mrs. Mckinley's Pig

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Jan. 10.-Mrs. William

ckinley of Madison complained to the

Morris County Society for the Prevention

of Cruelty to Animals that an Italian known

No. 3, employed on Florham Farm,

Hamilton McK. Twombly's estate, was

exercising the evil eye over her cow and

Agent Vandyke who was sent to

avestigate found that the Italian was a

eighbor of Mrs. McKinley and according o an itemized list of the grievances suffered y her at the hands of No. 3, her house

But the most serious accusation made by Mrs. McKinley is that No. 3 has the ril eye and that by its use he has caused he McKinley pig to dwindle to a skeleton ad has caused the family cow to go dry the middle of the season when milk sells to the ments per quart.

for ten cents per quart. Agent Vandyke bold the woman he could do nothing unless its. McKinley and some other witnessee aw No. 3 actually perpetrating his missing of which he is accused. This Mrs. Ickinley said was impossible. She added that she soped the justice of heaven would not be so blind as that of Morristown and Madison.

been stoned, her celery stolen and her and chickens poisoned.

et an argument sprung up between

ever, more than kept up his end

was unable to appear in court yester-

h the United Hebrew Trades, had been

ective Joseph.A. Daly of the Delancey

er at the door of the Essex Market

court yesterday morning to hold

The crowd acted so quickly

ng of the attack until it was practically

rs on the East Side was at the bottom

cer of the union which is affiliated

ed by Daly at 209 East Broadway.

adquarters of the union, on complaint

woman was knocked down, kicked

Salmonowitz mean-

the suggestions of the railroad them-

mission against the wishes of some

mittee appointed by the railroads

the other members will return there

morrow and it is probable that the

is new schedule to-day, it will not be

rstate Commission Decides on Changes.

He also said that the Union Pacific

ern California business.

tor." said the witness.

be so considered.

contradicted to-day by the testimony

service got the business. The Union Pathe bench of the United States Circuit cific, Mr. Munroe's testimony showed, was crippled until Senator Clark's road was Judge William J. Wallace, senior member built from Salt Lake to Lost Angeles. of the United States Circuit Court of Ap-Harriman and Senator Clark joined forces, peals, one of the speakers, after praising and with this road, as Mr. Munros testified, Justice Thomas for his fearlessness in exthe Harriman forces were now fighting on pressing his personal views went on: equal terms with the Atchison for the south-"I wish to deprecate and denounce the recent attempts that have been made to

censure Federal Judges because some of them have seen fit to hew closely to the line of their judicial duty. "Only a day or two ago I read in some newspaper an article, evidently inspired from Washington, in which some Federal Judges sitting in a Western State were severely criticised because they had had the temerity to declare unconstitutional a certain act of Congress relating to labor. They were criticised as incompetent, as having been the selection of wanton caprice; as owing their appointments to political

much business they were carrying across "These critics ask, gentlemen, who are these Judges that they should set their opinions against those of the constitutional lawyers of the United States Senate? And "But you don't try to keep informed about logg.
"Well, we don't regard that as a competi-I ask you, in return, who are these critics that they should flaunt their opinions against those of Judges who have devoted

years, many, many years, to the study of the very problems before them? "Constitutional Senators! Bah! I never day testified that they hat nothing to with the Texas lines. Mr. Harriman knew one who knew anything else than that name implies. In fact, I never knew one of them that ever knew any real law. With president of some of those and Judge ett. Mr. Harriman's counsel, is at the head of the others. It is the contention of few exceptions, I may say, whom can we find among the 'constitutional Senators or lawyers' who would dare oppose a labor he government that they are part of the authern Pacific system, though Mr. Harrimeasure, or any measure strongly supported by a labor union? And yet we are told that nan's lawyers do not seem to want them se Judges should not dare to oppos what is known to be the deliberate opinion

of these constitutional legislators.
"Gentlemen," concluded Judge Wallace
in deliberate tones, "while I agree with
the idea that no act of Congress should be set aside as unconstitutional by any Judge unless it is palpably so, yet I want to tell you that I despise the man who in such a case would prostitute his office for lack of the courage of his convictions. And I want to assure you that in our guest to-night, Justice Thomas, the Second Ju-dicial Department will acquire a man and

Judge was warmly applauded is he sat down. Other speakers besides Thomas and Chatfield were Judge Holt of the United States District Court, who presided, and Abram I. Elkus. Among those present were five Federal District Judges and one State Justice, Edward E. McCall of the Supreme Court.

PLAIN CLOTHES MAN ACCUSED. Waish Is Held in Heavy Ball for Feloniously Assaulting a Woman

Thomas G. Walsh, a plain clothes policenan of the West Forty-seventh street station, was up in the West Side court The commission also drew up a report on yesterday for felonious assault on Mrs. the car shortage problem, which Chair-Maria Johnson, keeper of a furnished room house at 321 West Forty-eighth street. The assault is alleged to have occurred in a row assault is alleged to have occurred in a row in Mrs Johnson's house early on Wednesday morning. Policeman Frank Rinn of the Far Rockaway station, who is a son of Deputy Sheriff Rinn, is mixed up in the case. He was in court, thoughthe was not under arrest. Inspector Walsh is pressing the case against Walsh.
When Magistrate Whitman had heard the

case against Walsh he adjourned the hear-ing until Friday afternoon to give the dece a chance to prepare an answer. Walsh sheld in \$5,000 bail. The police of the court squad were enient with Walsh and allowed him to stand talking to his friends instead of locking

nim up as they would have done with any other prisoner. This angered Magistrate Whitman. After he had waited a reasonable length of time he called Sergt. Meehan before him.

before him.

"Sergeant," he said, "I want you to understand that my commitment is no joke. I want this man locked up—at once!"

Walsh was hustled off to a cell. Later he was bailed out by a saloon keeper.

Walsh has been on the force only a year or two. He has done practically nothing since he became a polloeman but arrest streetwalkers. His arrests have brought forth some very severe criticisms from the

forth some very severe criticisms from the Magistrates at times. MISS SCHULTZ MISSING.

Part of Her Key Found in Front Door -She Had Been Followed by Chinaman.

The Newark police and the authorities of neighboring towns are looking for Catharine Schultz, 21 years old, a maid employed by Mrs. Katherine Miller, at 82 fourth avenue. Newark, who disappeared ast Sunday. She was seen last by Mrs. Jennie Hulse of 60 Nichols street, a cousin who left her to board a Broad street trolley

mul on the head and shoulder with a billy.

Moul, however, more than kept up his end with his fists.

Daly shouldered his way through the growd and placed both men under arrest. The adherents of both sides made for the intective and tried to drag his prisoners say from him. The detective backed up trainst the door of the court prison and desired a circle with his billy. The crowd peahed in again and tried to take the club. Then Daly drew his revolver.

The crowd fell back and Daly shoved changed of the court squad, came out on a run at the head of a dozen policemen. The prisoners were hustled inside and the sergeant and his men cleared the street. Miss Schultz did not return home that night and Mrs. Miller notified the police the next day. She said the key the girl carried was found broken, part of it in the stoop. Mrs. Miller said she had reason to believe the girl was being held in some place against her will. She produced a card of the Metropolitan Photograph Company of the Metropolitan Photograph Company of hew York, which she discovered among Miss Schultz's belongings. On the back of the card had been written: "Meet me at the corner at 7:30 P. M. You know where I mean." There was no signature.

Mrs. Miller said she did not know of any signature of the corner at 3:30 P. M. Schultz's had.

Mrs. Miller said she did not know of any male acquaintances Miss Schultz had. She also stated that she learned that the girl did not have any friends outside of the circle of her relatives.

The Schultz girl told her mistress a few days before she went away that a Chinaman had followed her from downtown to the house. It is said the missing girl frequently told Mrs. Miller different stories, and one of them has led the police to visit all the chop sucy restaurants in the city. all the chop sucy restaurants in the city.

Miss Schultz is of a slight figure. was well dressed when she went away. wore a black skirt, a light blue silk waist a short black velvet coat and a gray hat.

DIRECTOR PEABODY TO SAIL. on Public Meetings. WILL START FOR EUROPE NEXT

WEEK SATURDAY. Denials on Behalf of Harriman, Rogers. Frick and William Rockefeller That They Are Going-A Rich Field Awaits

Charles A. Peabody, president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, is to sail for Europe on Saturday, January 19. It has been known for some time that Mr. Peabody was to make a trip abroad, but the date was not definitely announced until yester-

Mr. Peabody is a director of the Union Pacific and Illinois Central railroads and it has been understood that he could give some interesting information to the Interstate Commerce Commission about the way E. H. Harriman secured control of the Illinois Central.

An erroneous report from Chicago that the Interstate Commerce Commission had asked for or would ask for writs of ne exeat to keep E. H Harriman, H. C. Frick, H. H. Rogers and William Rockefeller in the country brought out some emphatic statements yesterday that they were not going out of the country. Mr. Frick and Mr. Rogers were particularly earnest in their denials. Both Mr. Rogers and Mr. Rockefeller had been reported by one of the Wall Street news agencies as having arranged to go away. On behalf of his father William G. Rockefeller said there was absolutely no truth in the report, and Mr. Rogers sent out a denial in practically the same words and with onite as much emphasis. Mr. Rogers said:

You couldn't pull me out of this country with a yoke of oxen. No writ is necessary keep me here."

Mr. Frick said "They needn't worry. do not contemplate going any further out of the commission's jurisdiction than am at present.

Mr. Harriman was not at his office, nor. was said there, will he be able to come down this week. Alexander Millar, secretary of the Union Pacific, said that Mr Harriman had not the slightest intention of going away.

"I guess," he added, "Mr. Harriman would be quite content if he were well enough to get down to his office." It was learned yesterday that very im-

portant information regarding some of the most important financial deals ever effected by the Harriman party had been laid before the Interstate Commerce Commission. Some of the information does not affect any of the men named above and generally, it was said, Mr. Frick and Mr. Rogers are not greatly concerned in it. But all of it bears on Mr. Harriman's doings. Those who are brought in with him differ in the various transactions and constitute a much larger number than four.

The information is of such a nature as to suggest inquiry into the proposition whether or not Mr. Harriman and other financiers have used their authority in various roads to borrow money from the treasuries of various companies as an assistance in speculative operations and to unload on these companies stocks purchased in speculation which they could not unload upon the public. For instance there has been called to the

attention of the commission or its attorneys Union Pacific as of June 30, 1906, and the Union Pacific as of June 30, 1906, and the report of the surplus of more than \$12,000,000 in the Wells Fargo company, which is controlled by the Harriman party, at about the same time. The Wells Fargo financial statement showed that the greater part of its surplus was invested in demand loans, while the Union Pacific report declared that of about \$50,000,000 in cash and demand loans \$4,710,000 was in demand loans. The loans \$34,710,000 was in demand loans. The suggestion has accordingly been made that it would be both interesting and important to know whether any of the aggregate of more than \$40,000,000 in demand loans had been advanced, directly or indirectly, to any one of the directors of either company. It is not perhaps expected that any of them will be found directly advanced, but if loan are found in the names of bankers, brokers or others acting for various of the directors

"It would be especially interesting." "It would be especially interesting, a financial authority said yesterday, "if it should be found that money has been borrowed from the Union Pacific to purchase stock which later was sold back to the Union Pacific at a higher price."

In connection with this question, if the

In connection with this question, if the commission follows out the line of inquiry suggested there will be investigation into purchases of Illinois Central stoc into the Southern Pacific stock transaction with William Rockefeller and into the pur-chase of Atchison stock and many other stock transactions which have not yet been

brought to public attention.

In 1904 when, according to President Ripley of the Atchison, Mr. Harriman told him of the possession of \$30,000,000 Atchison stock by himself and associates, both the preferred and common stock of the road were selling at lower prices than at any time since. The preferred was down to \$7% at one time in that year and the common to 64. It was the preferred stock that Union Pacific acquired subsequently that Union Pacific acquired subsequently to June last and this stock has not been lower than 100% at any time since then profit of more than \$1,000,000 could ac-cordingly have been secured by selling to the Union Pacific some of the Atchison

beferred secured in 1904. Undoubtedly also there will be inquiry Undoubtedly also there will be induly into the sale of about \$5,000,000 securities of the St. Joseph and Grand Island. The main office of this company is in the same suite as that of the Furnaceville Iron Company and the officers are connected with the Union Pacific in various ways. The manuals give the road as "controlled by Union Pacific interests," and the official Union Pacific map shows it as part of the

The inference, it was said yesterday, is plain that a large part of the securities the road have been owned, if not by Univ Pacific directors, by persons closely as-sociated with them. No Union Pacific report, however, mentions ownership in St. Joseph and Grand Island. It will, accordingly, it was said, very likely interest the commission to learn from whom the St. Joseph and Grand Island securities

were bought and at what price.

Men well informed regarding the railroad and financial situation said yesterday that there would be brought out scores of transactions which have altogether escaped criticism, which would prove beyond per-adventure that Mr. Harriman, whatever his capabilities as a railroad man, knows more about the manipulation of the stock market than any other railroad president of the past or present.

Joins the Chase of Raisuil

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. TANGIER, Jan. 10 .- Kaid Ben Ghazi, Gov mor of Tangier, with the town guards and force of volunteers, has gone to join the Sultan's troops who are pursuing Raisuli into the mountains.

Correct Arres for Min

\$12 is the sale price of many Suits, Overcoats and Raincoats that were good values at the former prices of \$18 and \$20.

George G. Pornjamin Broadway Cor. 36 25%.

RULES FOR RUSSIAN ELECTIONS. Police Have Orders to Keep Close Watch

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 10. The chiefs of police have received instructions regarding the supervision of the electoral campaign in their respective districts. The voting register, which is now closed, gives the total of the electors in the capital as

Meetings may be held if the police are satisfied of the character of the applicants, after twenty-four hours notice. They may be attended only by the electors in

the districts where they are held.

The district chief of police must personally attend each meeting with an adequate force with him and be the judge of whether or not the meeting is conducted with propriety. He must disperse it if any revolutionary cry is uttered or if the speeche are calculated to incite one section of the population against another, or if money s collected or if non-electors are present. He must also furnish a personal report of the meeting the same night to the pre-

The first enceting was held last night in the Narva district, near the Putiloff Iron Works, and was closed by the police because of a speech by a Social Democratic elector, who denounced the illegality o the present Government.

The present indications are that the Social Democrats and the labor parties far outnumber the other parties in St. Petersburg.

OPIUM DEALERS COMPLAIN. British Merchants Sock Indemnity Because of China's Anti-Opium Law.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SON SHANGHAI, Jan. 10 .- British merchants are seeking indemnity from the Chinese Government for losses they will sustain under the operation of the new anti-opium They say that the export of opium from India amounts to 75,000 chests anmually, valued at \$89,950,000, and that enormous stocks are on hand at Shanghai and

The Emperor of China issued a decree on Sept. 21, 1906, that the use of opium in China should cease within ten years, and the Council of State was ordered to draw up regulations for the effective administration of the law.

On Nov. 21 the regulations were issued and proved to be more severe than any previously issued on the subject in China. There are eleven of them. The cultivation of the poppy and the use of opium must cease in ten years. No new ground can be placed under cultivation, and the ground under cultivation now must be reduced one-tenth every year, under penalty of confiscation. All persons who use opium must be registered, and so must the quantity each uses. Only a registered person oan buy opium.

No one may begin the use of opium after the issuance of the regulations. Shops that sell opium are to be closed gradually. All opium dens are to be closed within six months. The authorities must set the example of discontinuing the use of the drug. Those who find that they cannot discontinue within six months will be deprived of rank and office. Teachers, scholars, soldiers and sailors are allowed three months in which to discontinue. The most powerful man in China, Viceroy Yuan-Shih-Kai, is the leader in the move-

In the British House of Commons on Nov. 27, Sir Edward Grey, Foreign Secretary, in answer to a question said that Great Britain ort any anti-opium action that

EDNA MAY IN A NEW PLAY. udience Cheers Her Reappearance London-Joseph Coyne Scores.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Jan. 10. Much curiosity at tended Edna May's appearance to-night in the production of the new musical comedy 'Nelly Neil" at the Aldwych Theatre. It audience since her precipitate retirement from "The Belle of Mayfair" at the Vaudeville Theatre.

She modestly announced in one of her early songs that she was not wise or clever, but only pretty, and the audience indulgently cheered her. . The piece is a good one, as musical comedies go. The book is by McLellan and the music by Ivan Caryll. It has one or two tuneful numbers and is magnificently mounted. Edna May sings eight songs and appears to better advantage

than she has in any previous play. Joseph Coyne made his first London appearance in the comedy and scored an unqualified success.

NEW HAVANA CATHEDRAL.

Cornerstone of Holy Trinity Episcopal Laid With Considerable Ceremony Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, Jan. 10.-The foundation stone of the Episcopal Cathedral of the Holy Trinity was laid to-day by Bishop Knight Sixteen other Church dignitaries, Gov. Magoon and about 500 other Americans, some Cubans and a number of Spaniards

Gov. Magoon made an address, in which he said that the building of churches was a matter of congratulation to the Government, as it depended upon the churches to assist in its work. Bishop Knight said that the members of the Episcopal Church in Cuba had looked forward for a long time to to-day's event.

AUSTRALIAN BLACKS ILL TREATED Serious State of Affairs in the North west

of the Commonwealth. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN ADELAIDE, South Australia, Jan. 10 .- At he meeting of the Science Congress to-day Prof. Klaatsch of Heidelberg related the results of ethnological researches among the negroes of northwest Australia. He confirmed the reports that have been current of ill treatment of the natives, and compared the relations between whites and placks there with the state of affairs that prevailed in Tasmania in 1830, which realted in the extermination of the bracks.

Prof. Klaatsch said that he had witnessed at Wyndham the arrival of native prisoners who had travelled \$00 or 400 miles chained together by the neck.

CRIED TO GO WITH HER FATHER. But Court Put the Little Girl in Her Mother's

Charge. Frances Roth, a five-year-old child, startled the County Court House yesterday by her screams for her father. Jacob Roth as her mother, Isabella Roth, took her away, under a temporary order made by Justice

Roth is a cigar manufacturer. His wife divorced him some months ago, and the custody of the children, of whom there are two, was given to her. Roth is passionately fond of Frances, and the little one is devoted to him. He managed to get possession of her in September last, and has had her in his home ever since.

Mrs. Roth sued out a habeas corpus, commanding her former hystend to produce

commanding her former husband to produce the child. He obeyed the order, but was dismayed when Justice Amend postponed the hearing until to-day, and ruled that Mrs. Roth should have the care of the child meanwhile. Roth tried vainly to prevent Mrs. Roth getting the little girl, and the latter screamed and cried vigorously at being taken from him. Two women friends of Mrs. Roth kept the cigar man at bay until the mother had got out of the building with the howling child in her arms.



THE SULL DOING TO CANDAGY SERVICES.

HALE DESK CO.. 15 STONE ST. wext Produce Exchange

## **WESLEY GAINES FIGHTING MAD**

THOUGHT MAHON OF PENNSYL-VANIA HAD GIVEN HIM THE LIE.

Hith Hair Bristling and Fist Doubled I'p He Tries to Get at Mahon, but Is Stopped by James of Kentucky-The Troubl Ends in Handshaking and Smiles

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.-John Wesley Gaines, Representative from Tennessee. his white hair bristling with indignation and the fist of his strong right arm doubled up menacingly, dashed into the area in front of Speaker Cannon's rostrum to-day with the purpose and intent of doing bodily harm to Thaddeus M. Mahon, Representative from Pennsylvania. Representative Ollie James of Kentucky, who doesn't look a bit like his front name, interposed his friendly and burly figure in the path of Mr. Gaines, and according to a primary natural law Mr. Gaines came to a full stop.

There was trouble for a minute or two for Mr. Gaines was determined not to be cheated of his prey But Mr. James, who s a bosom friend of Col. Jack Chinn and knows a thing or two in the jiu-jitsu line, managed, with the assistance of several other Democratic members, to subdue the fiery Tennesseean. A few minutes later hostilities were resumed, but a treaty of peace was ultimately arranged and the trouble ended in handshaking and smiles.

It all came about through the ambition of Mr. Gaines to secure a more faithful and general attendance of members at the essions of the House. To this end he inroduced a bill requiring the enforcement of the law passed in 1854, "docking" mempers for unexcused absence.

Speaking in advocacy of this measure Mr. Gaines asserted that Mr. Mahon was absent from his duties 95 per cent. of the time. This Mahon resented, saying he was in the House or in his committee room every day and that Mr. Gaines' charge was "absolutely untrue and he knows it. Then the real row began.

"You've got to make it stand good outside of this House," cried Mr. Games excitedly, and Mr. Mahon reiterated that the charge was "absolutely untrue."

Members began to rise up and take notice Representative Mann of Illinois, who was presiding, pounded for order so vigorously hat the head of his gavel flew halfway across the hall. When permitted to proceed Mr. Mahon said other things not calculated o mollify Mr. Gaines. "When any member of the House, I do

not care who he is, charges me with being absent 95 per cent. of the time it is an absolute and unqualified falsehood," he declared. Mr. Gaines, and he rushed down the aisle and across the area toward Mr. Mahon.

Resuming the thread of his remarks after Mr. Gaines had been returned to his place, Mr. Mahon said that the gentleman from Tennessee must not make such a charge against him, but at the same time absolved Mr. Gaines from any intent to state an

Mr. Gaines evidently misunderstood this, for with deliberation and comparative calm he said

"You will have to answer somewhere else for that. I do not take that from any man I respect your gray hairs, but you have stepped over the line to-day, my

With that he disappeared into the cloak room as Mr. Mahon replied indifferently You can leave the gray hairs out. I do not care anything about that."

At this point friends went to work to compose the affair. Representative Adamson of Georgia acted as peacemaker in chief. He found Mr. Mahon willing to say that he imputed no untruthfulness to Mr. Gaines, and then caught up with Gaines as he was about to leave the hall. He insisted that Mr. Gaines must meet the explanation in the same spirit and Mr. Gaines raciously consented.

Concluding his expression of regret at his words and action, Mr. Gaines said: "I hope that satisfies the gentleman." "Certainly," replied Mr. Mahon heartily; 'that's all right."

And while everybody applauded and laughed, he walked across to the Tenneseean and they clasped hands warmly There was more applause and the House resumed ordinary business.

Then Mr. Smith of Iowa remarked: "The consideration of the Army bill, followed by that of the Fortification bill, seems to have roused the combative instincts of mempers. I would not interrupt this era of peace and good will by asking the committee to proceed further at this time, and therefore move that the committee rise."

BURNING SUGAR CANE IN CUBA. Sometimes It Is Done by the Owners and

Sometimes by the Workmen.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- Capt. J. A. Ryan of the Fifteenth Cavalry, now in Cuba, has forwarded to the War Department a report on the methods of and reasons for burning sugar cane in the island. The frequently reported burning of cane during the safra or season for cutting, is not always the work of revolutionists, but is done by a variety of persons and for various reasons.

Sometimes the owners themselves do the burning, so as to facilitate the grinding at the mills, which will accept burned cane for grinding ahead of all others. If burned cane is out and ground within four or five days after burning and if there is no rain in the meantime the loss is very small: but the work of cutting must be quickly

This brings on another motive for burning. that of the workmen, who earn nearly twice as much by rushing through the cutting of burned cane. The planters are compelled to watch their workmen with the greatest to watch their workmen with the greatest care. Other burnings are for insurance, and sometimes there are large losses because the owners refuse to make "loans." Another reason for setting fire in a cane field is to destroy a poisonous weed known as picapica, of which the workmen are afraid.

The methods of preventing fires are few. and it is difficult to protect property. The American troops are now assisting in watching the cane fields. Only Three Days More

in which Pianola Pianos can be purchased at present prices.

The advance in prices goes into effect January 15.

The most conspicuous success of recent years in the piano trade is the Pianola Piano. This is the instrument for which Uprights and Grands from the most famous makers and still in excellent condition, are constantly being exchanged. Persons who are thinking of making such an exchange should place their orders without further delay in order to have the advantage of present prices.

The Aeolian Company, Acolian Hall, 362 Fifth Ave.,

## HIT BY ROVING EARTHQUAKE.

AMERICA, EUROPE AND ASEA VI-BRATE ALMOST IN UNISON.

fwelve Countles in Pennsylvania Report Disturbance, Quite Severe at Some Points-Baltimore Stable, While Sub-

urbs Quake-Also Felt in Michigan. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 10.-Reports from welve Pennsylvania counties show that the State was violently shaken at an early hour this morning by subterranean disturb-

At about the time the tremors occurred several tons of gunpowder exploded near Hollidaysburg, in Blair county. Scientists n Philadelphia said that this had no connection with the tremors throughout the State. They pointed, too, to the widespread reports of earthquake throughout the world.

Residents of cities and towns in Lycoming, Clinton, Centre, Union and portions of Northumberland counties were aroused about 5 o'clock A. M. by a series of rumbles and pronounced vibrations of the ground. The tremors of the earth and the noise which attended the disturbance were felt and heard in Williamsport to an extent that threw people into panic.

Not a town in the West Branch Valley from Sunbury to Lockhaven escaped the shock. Inquiry brought the information that west of Williamsport the shock and

oise were most severe. The account of the disturbance at Williamsport says that buildings there rocked to such an extent that windows rattled and dishes moved about in cupboards tors employed in offices along the Pennsylvania Railroad between Sunbury and Renove and along the Philadelphia and Reading Railway between Williamsport and St. Carmel unite in the statement that the first noise was heard about 5:40 o'clock and that there were four distinct vibrations in the next three minutes. The operators immediately notified one another, believing that an explosion had taken place. The severest shocks were felt in Wyoming and centre counties

felt in Wyoming and centre counties

From Harrisburg comes the news that the
whole upper portion of Dauphin county
and the Susquehanna valley north of Harrisburg was shaken by a series of quakes
early this morning.

York, Pa., Jan. 10.—A distinct earthquake shock was felt in this city and the
southern portion of York county this morning. The vibrations continued for more

ing. The vibrations continued for more than two minutes and were severest in the lower part of the county, where buildings rocked and sleepers were awakened and fled from their beds in alarm. In this city buildings swayed and shook violently, accompanied by a rattling of windows and creeking of frame work

Creaking of frame work.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 10.—A shock, supposed to have been due to an earthquake, was felt about 5:42 o'clock this morning in felt about 5:42 o'clock this morning in different parts of Baltimore county. Thomas Mark Smith, who lives at Roland Park, a suburb, telephoned to the city that his wife and a servant had noticed a decided vibration of their house. He said the windows and dishes rattled. A little later a report came in from Towson that a disturbance had here plainly noticed there and that it had been plainly noticed there, and that it lasted from ten to fifteen seconds. The report said the vibration was accompanied by a rumbling noise. Similar reports came from other sources, but nothing of the kind was experienced in Baltimore.

An examination of the seismograph at the Johns Hopkins University failed to show MENOMINEE, Mich., Jan. 10.—An earth-

MENOMINEE, Mich.. Jan. 10.—An earth-quake shock was felt here to-day. No damage was done, but the citizens are ter-rified in view of the reported predictions-of Hugh Clements, the London meteorolo-gist, that a great earthquake will occur in the United States on January 12. It is feared by local scientists that this shock is only preliminary to a great general seis-mic disturbance which may cause an ap-palling disaster in this country. palling disaster in this country.

EUROPE AND ASIA SHAKEN.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Jan. 10.—Despatches from the town of Arvika announce that severe earthquake shocks were felt there at 1:30 o'clock this morning. They were so violent that the houses rocked.

Telegrams from both sides of Christiania Fjord report shocks at the same time as hose felt at Arvika. EKATERINBURG, Asiatic Russia. Jan. 10.— Two slight shocks of earthquake were felt here this morning.

Eleanora Duse Convalescent. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. GENOA, Jan. 10.-The report that Mme. Eleanora Duse is dying is without any foundation in fact. She has been very ill with chest affection, but is now convalescent

## Coffee Dyspepsia

isn't always suspected, but 10 days leaving off coffee and using

Clears all doubts.

Get the little hook. The Road to Well-

17 HURT IN AN EXPLOSION. Disastrous Accident in Plant of a Dublin Gas Company

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

DULLIN, Jan. 10.—A disastrous explosion occurred in the works of the Alliance Gas Company to-day. Seventeen of the employees were injured, some of them so severely that they are not expected to live. The cause of the disaster was the fusing of an electric wire while the gas was being transferred from the retort house to the purifier. The urifier was blown up,



# VICHY Avoid substitutes so-called "VICHY" offered by unscrupulous dealers .

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Mrs. Winslaw's Soothing Syrup for children tecthing, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colle, diarrhose, 25c. a bottle.

## MARRIED.

TENNEY-SMITH.—By the Rev. W. O. Waters, in Chicago, Wedhesday, Jan. 9, Daniel Gleason Tenney of New York and Miss Marguerite Sedgewick Smith, daughter of Mrs. Frances S. Smithmof Chicago.

## DIED.

BERRY.—At her residence, 120 Bainbridge st., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Jan. 10, Almira M., widow of Major-Gen. Hiram G. Berry, U. S. V.,

Puneral services & P. M. Friday. BUNING .- At Osnabrück, Germany, Jan. 9, 1907, after a lingering filness, Friederich Wilhelm CHITTENDEN. Albert, son of the late Jared Chittenden, Jan 7, 1907.

Funeral private. AVIS .- Passed into Eternal Life, on Jan. 9, 1907. Jane Wood, widow of Hiram Davis of Kingston, N. Y., in the 84th year of her age. Friends and relatives are invited to

funeral services at her late home, the residence of her daughter, Mrs. John J. Burton, 180 Harrison st., East Orange, N. J., on Friday. Jan. 11, at 3 o'clock. Interment at Ringston, N. Y., on Saturday, Jan. 12. Kingston, N. Y. and Northport, L. I., papers please copy. DICKSON.-At Little Falls, N. J., January 9, 1907.

William Dickson. Funeral Saturday, January 12, at 1:30 P. M. Train leaves via Erie R R., 23d st., at 11:33 A. M. Chambers st. at 12 M. IBSON.-On Thursday morning, Jan. 10, at Elizabeth General Hospital, Elizabeth, N. J.

Funeral services at the residence, 308 Elizabeth avenue, Cranford, N. J., at 2 P. M. Sunday. KNAPP.—At her residence, 102 West 93d st. on Jan. 9, 1907, Ann Amelia, widow of Peter K. Knapp, and daughter of the late Alexis S.

Funeral private. LEHMAN. -On Thursday, Jan. 10, Emanuel Lehman, in his 80th year. Funeral services will be held at the Temple

Emanu Et, 5th av. and 43d st., Sunday morning, Jan. 13, at 9:30 o'clook. ORD.—In New York city, on Wednesday, Jan. 9, 1907, Annie S. Lord, daughter of the late Dr. John Lord.

Funeral service will be held at St. John's Episco pal Caurch, Stamford, Conn., on Saturday, a 11:30 A. M. Carriages awaiting the arrival of the 10:02 A. M. train from New York. MAYNARD. On Wednesday, Jan. 9, 1907, at Hote

Astor, Alonzo C. Maynard Funeral services at the Church of the Transfigury 29th st., cast of 5th av., on Friday, Jan 11. at 2 P. M. Please omit flowers.

cGUCKIN,-On Tuesday, Jan. 8, 1907, in her 44th year, Jennie P., wife of William G. McGuckin uneral private. Boston papers please cop-AN DOREN .- Mary Wright, eldest daughter of the late Charles Augustus Van Doren, Fan

and Anna Wood van Doren, at her residence Funeral service at St. Ann's Church, Morrisanis. Jan. 12, at P A M. Interment in Mercer Ceme-

Trenton, N. J.